



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTH SHIELDS
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

THE HEALTH OF
SCHOOL CHILDREN
1969

SCHOOL HEALTH
SERVICE

For Circulation to:-

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTH SHIELDS



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Principal School Medical
Officer

for the year 1969

I. D. LETTCH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION.....	(iii)
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.....	(vi)
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF.....	(vii)
ADMINISTRATION:	
School Clinic.....	1
School Population.....	1
MEDICAL INSPECTION:	
Periodic Medical Inspections: Other Inspections	2
Miscellaneous Examinations.....	2
Findings at Inspections.....	3
MEDICAL TREATMENT AND SPECIAL CLINICS:	
Minor Ailments.....	4
Otological Services.....	5
Speech Therapy.....	6
Ophthalmic Services.....	6
Orthopaedic Services.....	7
Paediatric Services.....	8
Skin Clinic.....	9
SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE:	
Introduction: Staff, Clinics.....	9
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES:	
Notifiable Diseases: Measles; Scarlet Fever;	12
Tuberculosis.....	12
Exclusion from School.....	14
VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.....	16
REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR AND SCHOOL NURSE.....	17
NURSERY CLASSES.....	18
HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.....	18
SPECIAL TUITION.....	20
YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.....	22
SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE.....	24
CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.....	25

	Page
DEATHS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN	
Road Accidents.....	26
HEALTH EDUCATION.....	27
APPENDIX:	
I Report of the Organiser of Physical Education.....	29
II School Meals Service.....	31
III Department of Education and Science Returns, year 1969.....	32

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

This Annual Report of the School Health Service contains as in former years the usual facts and figures covering the activities of the service during 1969. The year has been typical in showing little change in the physical health of school children and the results on routine medical inspections, tables on average heights and weights, etc, show satisfactory levels. Deaths of children of school age (five in 1969) have probably reached an irreducible minimum, although the figure includes one child with fatal injuries and there were 128 with non-fatal injuries attributable to road accidents. These and other forms of accident, for example those occurring in and around the home, represent a growing menace to the health of school children. On the other hand, with only one notification recorded over the year, tuberculosis is certainly no longer the threat to school children it used to be but it is to be remembered that the schemes of BCG vaccination and Heaf testing of school entrants helps to maintain this satisfactory situation. Other vaccination programmes (diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis) similarly have successfully kept in check the diseases referred to and it is hoped the co-operation of parents in these matters will always continue. The contribution of physical education towards the promotion of health must not be forgotten and it is pleasing to note from the report of the Organiser in appendix I the considerable extension of facilities and the many activities in this field.

In referring to physically handicapped school children, the school health service has the important role of identifying and recommending special education if necessary in these cases and it is relevant to allude here to problems of children with a complex of multiple handicaps, both physical and mental, whose assessment can be difficult. During the year the authority agreed to participate with neighbouring authorities in a joint scheme for the setting up of a comprehensive assessment centre

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1969

THE MAYOR:

ALDERMAN T. LINCOLN

CHAIRMAN:

COUNCILLOR R. HUNTER

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

COUNCILLOR R. W. SPENCE

Alderman R. Dodds

Councillor S. Lloyd

Alderman G. Gibson

Councillor M. A. Martindale

Alderman R. A. Hart

Councillor T. J. Robinson

Alderman M. E. Sutton

Councillor E. A. Russell

Councillor R. S. Burns

Councillor R. W. Spence

Councillor G. H. Forster

Councillor F. Stewart

Councillor J. T. W. Leighton Councillor J. Thornton

Councillor J. G. Woods

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF

Principal School Medical Officer

I. D. LEITCH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Principal School Medical Officer:

ENID M. YOUNG, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officers in Department:

JEAN WALMSLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

JANAKY NARAYANAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (*Res. 30.6.69*)

MIRA BHATIA, M.B., B.S.

VERONICA LYNCH (*commenced 28.4.69*)

VALERIE CALDER (*commenced 6.1.69*)

Principal School Dental Officer:

T. W. CLARKSON, B.D.S.

School Dental Officers:

PATRICIA SMART B.D.S. (*res. 31.5.69*)

J. P. BLUNT, L.D.S. (*sessional*)

MOYA RICHARDSON, B.D.S. (*commenced 28.7.69*)

4 Dental Surgery Assistants

Anaesthetist (*part time*):

E. O'NEILL, L.R.C.P.I., L.M., L.R.C.S.I. (*res. 28.2.69*)

D.C.F. BANKS, M.D., D.A. (*commenced 31.3.69*)

Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse:

MISS E. MYCOCK, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N., H.V. (*Cert*)

15 Health Visitors
7 School Nurses
1 Auxiliary Nurse
4 Clinic Assistants

Speech Therapist:

MISS C. MARR, L.C.S.T. (*commenced 17.3.69*)

Child Guidance and School Psychological Service

Consultant Psychiatrist:

R. N. STANSFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Educational Psychologist:

I. R. McKENZIE, B.Sc. (Psych.) M.Ed., D.E.P.

Consultant Advisers:

Paediatrics:

MARGARET TAYLOR, D.C.H., M.R.C.P.

Orthopaedics:

T. A. BERRY, F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmology:

A. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Ear, Nose and Throat:

G. RHYS EVANS, M.C., M.B., B.S., D.L.O.

Orthodontics:

D. T. BENNETT, L.D.S., F.D.S., R.C.S., Cons. Orthodontist

Oral Surgery:

R. KERR GILBERT, L.R.C.P.I., & L.M., F.D.S., R.C.S.

Mental Subnormality

I. A. FRASER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., Dup. Psych.

W. H. K. CARPENTER, M.B., Ch.B.

Administration:

Senior Officer for Administration:

J. A. BREWIS, D.M.A.

The following appointments were vacant at
the end of the Year:

1 Speech Therapist

Social Worker for Child Guidance Clinic

SCHOOL POPULATION

NUMBERS AND ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS AT
SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE AUTHORITY
IN 1969

Type of School	Number of Schools	Number of Children on Register at end of 1969	Average Attendance for the year (%)
Primary -			
Infants.....	19	3,175	93.0
Juniors.....	18	5,925	95.1
Juniors and Infants...	6	1,259	93.2
Secondary -			
Modern.....	12	5,652	92.5
Grammar Technical	2	2,050	95.0
Special			
Educationally			
Subnormal.....	1	229	88.5
Physically Handicapped.	1		
Other -			
Nursery Classes at Harton Infants School.	1	60	85.0

SCHOOL CLINICS

Minor Ailments Clinic	Stanhope Parade Clinic	9.00 a.m.-10.00 a.m. Monday - Friday
	Boldon Lane Clinic	9.00 a.m.-10.00 a.m. Monday - Friday
Dental Clinics	Stanhope Parade Clinic	9.00 a.m.-12.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m.-4.00 p.m. Monday - Friday
	Boldon Lane Clinic	9.00 a.m.-12.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m.-4.00 p.m. Monday - Friday
Speech Therapy Clinics	Stanhope Parade Clinic	9.00 a.m. - 12 Noon 1.30 p.m.-4.30 p.m. Wednesday - Thursday
	Boldon Lane Clinic	9.00 a.m.-12 Noon 1.30 p.m.-4.30 p.m. Tuesday
Child Guidance Clinic	Cleadon Park School	Monday - by appt. only
	Stanhope Parade	Thursday afternoon and evening, Friday morn. and afternoon by appt. only.
Hearing Assessment Clinic	Stanhope Parade Clinic	By appt. only
Refraction Clinic	Stanhope Parade Clinic	By appt. only
Immunisation Clinic	As and when required	

MEDICAL INSPECTION

The organisation of the School Health Service remained unchanged throughout 1969, each medical officer having duties in the schools and maternity and child welfare clinics in a given area of the town, although shortage of medical staff necessiated the doctors moving out of their given areas on occasions.

Routine medical inspections of children in the usual three age groups continued throughout the year, the percentage of parents attending the medical examination remained high in the infant and junior groups.

Special arrangements whereby a medical officer and a school nurse made weekly visits to the Boys Grammar Technical School continued during the year.

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

	Number of Children Inspected	Number of Parents Present	%
Entrants.....	1,714	1,621	94.57
Other periodic Inspections	1,902	1,704	89.58
Leavers.....	1,528	422	27.61
	5,144	3,747	72.84

OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections.....	814
Number of Re-Inspections.....	634
Total	<u>1,448</u>

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

The following examinations were carried out for special purposes.

Camping Holidays.....	213
Prior to going on holidays abroad.....	58
W.R.V.S. Holiday Scheme.....	13
Prior to return to residential school.....	122
Teacher and Teaching Candidates.....	142
Referred by Juvenile Court.....	3
Children to be boarded out.....	110
Other examinations.....	4
	<u>665</u>

Out of School Employment.

A total of 263 children were examined in accordance with the Local Byelaws and given the necessary certificate.

General Condition of Children Inspected.

Of the 5,144 children examined, the school doctors assessed 21 (0.4%) as being ^{UN}in satisfactory physical condition.

AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN 1969

Age in Years	No of Children		Height (in inches)		Weight (in lbs)	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Entrants - 5 - 6	798	822	43.32	44.16	44.92	43.15
Others - 10 - 11	817	784	54.71	54.87	75.63	76.29
Leavers - 14 - 15	720	747	62.55	61.87	115.78	113.12

For comparison purposes the figures for children examined in 1959 are shown in the following table:-

AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN 1959

Age in Years	No. of Children		Height (in inches)		Weight (in lbs)	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
5 - 6	993	953	42.92	43.46	44.05	43.27
10 - 11	868	869	53.25	54.56	73.72	74.40
14 - 15	702	664	62.11	61.66	111.73	112.97

Defects found at Periodic Medical Inspections

Table A Part II, page 34 gives details of the defects (excluding dental disease and infestation with vermin) found at medical inspection during the year for each group

of children examined. By far the commonest defects found were those related to the eyes (152 per 1,000 children examined) followed by defects of the ear, nose and throat (119 per 1,000 children examined) and orthopaedic defects (84 per 1,000 children examined)

Pupils found to require treatment at Periodic Medical Inspection.

Table A (2) page 34, shows that 13.5 per cent of the children examined were considered to require treatment.

Cleanliness of School Children.

Nurses continued to visit schools twice yearly to examine pupils for infestation with vermin. The number of pupils found to be infested was 667 (3.6%) as compared with 796 (4.2%) in 1968.

MEDICAL TREATMENT AND SPECIAL CLINICS

Minor Ailment Clinic.

Daily minor ailment sessions were held at the Stanhope Parade and Boldon Lane Clinics.

Treatments were confined to simple medicaments and pupils requiring further attention were referred to their family doctors or the hospital services.

A total of 655 pupils attended for treatment, of whom, 138 were referred to general practitioners or the appropriate consultant. There were 634 return visits and of the total 4,182 attendances 2,739 were of such minor degree as to be treated throughout by the school nurse.

Chiropody Service.

The school chiropody service introduced in 1968 had its first full year of operation and 1,015 school children made 3,999 attendances at the clinic. I am again indebted to the Orthopaedic Consultant and his staff at the South Shields General Hospital for their co-operation in giving advice and guidance in certain cases referred from the chiropodist.

Otological Services.

The comprehensive scheme to provide for the ascertainment and assessment of children with impaired hearing continued during the year and the monthly audiology clinic under the supervision of Mr. G. Rhys Evans, the Consultant Otologist, was maintained.

Audiometry and Routine Hearing Tests.

1. Pre-School Arrangements.

The health visitors carried out screening tests for deafness in young children and although it has not been possible to test every child during the first year of life, the main effort was concentrated on those children known to be "at risk" of developing hearing defects.

2. Routine Sweep Testing.

All new entrants to infants' school are given a routine pure tone audiometric sweep test by a nurse specially trained in audiometric techniques. In 1969 a total of 2,054 children were tested in this way, of whom 196 were considered in need of further investigation and were referred to the Hearing Assessment Clinic.

Home visits were made to 60 children to give parents guidance on the care and supervision of children with defective hearing and to assist in the supervision and adjustment of hearing aids. Ten children were provided with hearing aids.

Hearing Assessment Clinic.

The statistics for 1969 are as follows:

	1968	1969
Total number of attendances.....	543	545
Boys.....	324	314
Girls.....	214	229
Adults		
Males.....	1	1
Females.....	-	1
Referred by		
School Medical Officer.....	118	90
E.N.T. Consultant.....	2	4
Others.....	64	88
General Practitioners.....	18	24
Audiometrician - routine sweep testing....	131	114
Re-assessments.....	210	225

Number found to have defective hearing..	245	248
Referred to Audiology Clinic for consultant opinion.....	92	109
Speech Therapist.....	5	5
Hospital.....	46	45

SPEECH THERAPY

Until we had the services of Miss Marr, Speech Therapist, who was appointed in March, we were not able to offer speech therapy service in the town but thereafter we were pleased to be able to re-establish this service. In the intervening months, a number of children with severe speech defects were supervised by the speech therapy service at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, and we are grateful for the assistance thus given. The total number of new cases referred during the year with speech defects was 104 and the sources of referral were as follows:

School medical officer
Speech therapist in other areas
General practitioners
School dental officers
Head teachers

Statistics for the year are as follows:

Total number of attendances at Stanhope Parade and Boldon Lane Clinics.....	1,249
Number of schools visited.....	49
Number of children discharged.....	142
Number of children and parents interviewed.....	105

OPHTHALMIC SERVICES

Consultant Service.

During 1969, 13 children were referred by the school medical officer for the opinion of the ophthalmologist. These children were seen by Mr. A. Smith and his staff at the Diagnostic Centre, South Shields General Hospital.

There were nine cases of squint from which six had

glasses prescribed and treatment was arranged for the remaining three. There were three children who showed no evidence of squint and were under observation. One child was put on the waiting list for a cosmetic operation. In March 1969, arrangements were made for Mr. Smith, the Consultant Ophthalmologist, to hold a refraction clinic once per month at the Stanhope Parade Clinic.

Refraction Clinic.

Of the 5,144 children seen at periodic medical inspections, 273 required attention for visual defects. Of these, 54 were examined at the Stanhope Parade Clinic and 30 had spectacles prescribed. The routine screening of visual acuity is now carried out by the school nurses who use a Keystone vision screener in most schools. The opticians saw 334 children and prescribed glasses in 277 cases.

This includes children referred in previous years who attended for a re-test.

The incidence of visual defects and their treatment for the past three years is given below:

	1967	1968	1969
Children seen at periodical medical inspection.....	4,720	4,668	5,144
Found to require treatment for visual defects.....	211	298	273
Of the above:			
examined at the Stanhope Parade Clinic.....	114	70	54
seen by opticians.....	304	389	334
Other cases.....	995	890	1,261

Sanction for the repair of spectacles was made by the school medical officers in 526 cases on Form O.S.C. 10. The Education Authority accepted liability in 140 cases, at a cost of £134 5s. 1d.

ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE

Children with orthopaedic and postural defects are referred to the local hospital where facilities for consultations, surgical procedures and physiotherapy are

readily available.

This arrangement has worked satisfactorily for a number of years and we are indebted to Mr. Berry, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, for his continued co-operation.

During the year, eight children were referred to the orthopaedic departments - five for foot deformities and two for spinal defects and one for other defects. All of these children were treated and there were no cases waiting at the end of the year.

PAEDIATRIC SERVICES

The close liaison existing between the school health service and the paediatric department of the local hospital was maintained throughout the year. Dr. M. Taylor, Consultant Paediatrician, had always been most helpful in giving the benefit of her experience and advice to the school medical service and we are greatly indebted to her.

Hospital Treatment.

During 1969, the department was notified of the discharge from hospital of 654 children, 208 (of these) being under five years of age. Of the total, 272 were admitted for treatment for ear, nose and throat defects (50 under five years); 110 were treated for fractures and other results of accidents, including 34 cases of accidental poisoning (48 under five years); 44 were treated for respiratory infections (29 under five years).

Arrangements for Special Tuition in Hospital and at Home

In accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Education Act 1944, arrangements were continued during the year for tuition of children who were long term patients in hospital or who were unable to attend school for long periods owing to illness. The number of children receiving tuition in hospital during the year was eight and three children also received home tuition.

SKIN CLINIC

Following the reorganisation of the school clinics in 1968, the skin clinic, as such, was discontinued and the cases were absorbed into normal clinic sessions. Warts and verrucae previously dealt with in these clinics are now treated by the school chiropody service.

Scabies still continues to give rise to concern. There were 288 cases treated as compared with 275 in 1968.

Overweight Club, Boldon Lane Clinic.

This clinic continued during 1969, 27 children made 130 attendances. At the end of the year arrangements were in hand to commence a similar clinic at Stanhope Parade.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Report of the Principal School Dental Officer (Mr.
T. W. Clarkson)

"In 1969 many changes occurred in the staff of the school dental service but not in the general pattern of work to be done. Mrs. Smart, dental officer, who had been with the authority for three and a half years, left for a post in Tynemouth, which is nearer to her home. Dr. O'Neill who had been our anaesthetist for many years resigned from all his commitments in South Shields and went to Germany. We were fortunate to obtain the services of Dr. D.C.F. Banks as a consultant anaesthetist. Miss M. Richardson joined the staff shortly after qualifying at Newcastle University and has settled down extremely well. Mr. Bennett the consultant orthodontist changed his sessions to one per month and now acts more in an advisory capacity.

It was to be expected that the volume of work done would be less due to staff shortages but emergency treatments still remained very high - 711 in 1969 as compared with 807 in 1968.

The number of dental inspections was less - 9,930 in 1969 compared with 11,414 in 1968 but, again, the numbers requiring treatment remained at a high level - 5,871 in

1969 compared with 7,134 in 1968.

During 1969, 3,575 courses of treatment were completed compared with 4,880 in 1968.

In September, it was possible to recommence the policy of giving a toothbrush kit to children starting school. This creates an opportunity to invite the parents to the school and talk to both parents and children about the need for strict oral hygiene, particularly after eating sweets and biscuits. The parents think this is a good idea and I have been told on various occasions that it has encouraged tooth brushing.

In conclusion, I would like to thank those many head teachers who have co-operated in discouraging the practice of bringing sweets and biscuits to school to eat at play times.

The arrangements whereby the Principal School Dental Officer was given facilities at the Dental School, Newcastle, for one session per week continued.

We are grateful to Mr. Bennett the consultant orthodontist and to Dr. Banks the consultant anaesthetist for their work during the year.

We are also grateful to the consultants at the Sunderland and Newcastle Hospitals for their advice and treatment of patients.

Consultant Orthodontic Service.

I am indebted to Mr. D. T. Bennett, Consultant Orthodontist, for the following report:

During the period 1st January to 31st December 1969 the Consultant Orthodontic Service has continued at a steady pace and the following work has been undertaken:-

Total Attendances.....	270
Total New Patients.....	45 (comprising
	19 Class I malocclusions
	13 Class II div. I malocclusions
	2 Class II div. II malocclusions
	8 Class III malocclusions)

Treatment of these cases will necessitate extraction therapy of 35 patients and provision of removable appliances for 21 cases and fixed appliances for 11 patients.

During this 12 month period 31 new removable appliances have been inserted and 6 new fixed appliances made.

In the same period 44 patients have had their treatment satisfactorily completed and 12 patients have been discharged as not being regular attenders.

As usual I would like to thank Mr. Clarkson, the Principal School Dental Officer, for his continued support.

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Cases of infectious disease notified to the Health and Welfare Department as occurring among school children are given in the following table:

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE IN SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1969

Disease	Number of Cases Reported		
	Primary School	Secondary School	Total
Scarlet Fever.....	7	1	8
Whooping Cough.....	8	1	9
Measles.....	7	-	7
Tuberculosis.....			
Pulmonary.....	1	3	4
Non-pulmonary.....	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice..	36	32	68

Measles.

Seven cases were notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

Eight cases were notified during the year. All the cases were of a mild type.

Infective Jaundice.

Most of the 68 cases of infective jaundice were notified in the first and second quarters of the year and this moderately high level of incidence appeared to be associated with a general prevalence in the community and not with any school in particular.

Tuberculosis.

During the year four children were notified as having respiratory tuberculosis. The following tables indicate

the present position, as compared with previous years:

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS

Age Group	1969		1968	
	Respiratory		Respiratory	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
5 - 9 years	-	1	1	-
10 - 14 years	3	-	-	-
TOTAL	4		1	

	Non-Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
5 - 9 years	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 years	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-		-	

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS OF CHILDREN (5 to 14)

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Notification	Deaths	Notification	Deaths
1926 - 30	49	13	71	14
1931 - 35	35	11	65	16
1936 - 40	21	3	40	6
1941 - 45	25	2	30	5
1946 - 50	27	1	15	3
1951 - 55	27	-	7	-
1956 - 60	12	-	2	-
1961 - 65	14	-	1	-
1966	3	-	-	-
1967	2	-	2	-
1968	1	-	-	-
1969	4	-	-	-

Tuberculin Testing of School Entrants.

The routine programme of tuberculin testing of school entrants by means of the Heaf Test was carried out during the year. A total of 1,619 children were tested, 1,337 were negative and 251 had a positive reaction. Of the positive reactors, 193 had previously been given B.C.G. and the number of natural conversions was therefore

58. This gives an incidence of new positive reaction as 4.16%. All positive reactors were referred to the Chest Clinic at the Diagnostic Centre for further investigation. No cases of tuberculosis were notified from this group.

Exclusion from School.

The following rules for the exclusion of school children who are cases or contacts of infectious disease have been in force since 1959. They are based on Department of Education and Science and Department of Health and Social Security recommendations (see page 15).

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTH SHIELDS

EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Usual Incubation Period days	Period of Exclusion from School.	
		Patients	Contacts
Whooping Cough	7-10	28 days from beginning of the characteristic cough.	Infants (<i>i.e.</i> those attending infant school department) who have not had the disease should be excluded for 21 days from the date of onset of the disease in the last case in the house.
Measles	10-15	10 days after the appearance of the rash if the child appears well.	Infants who have not had the disease should be excluded for 14 days from the date of appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other contacts can attend school. Any contact suffering from a cough, cold, chill or red eyes should be immediately excluded.
German Measles	14-21	7 days from the appearance of the rash.	None.
Mumps	12-28	14 days from the onset of the disease or 7 days from subsidence of all swelling.	None.
Chickenpox	11-21	14 days from the date of the appearance of the rash.	None.
Scarlet Fever and Streptococcal (sore throat)	2-5	7 days after discharge from hospital or from home isolation, provided all symptoms and signs have disappeared.	Children—no exclusion. Persons engaged in handling of food—until certified by Medical Officer of Health as free to return to duties.
Diphtheria	2-5	Until pronounced free from infection.	7 days after removal of patient to hospital or beginning of home isolation. Scholars, after bacteriological examination proved to be negative.
Acute Poliomyelitis	7-14	A minimum period of 6 weeks—usually longer.	A minimum period of 3 weeks.
Meningococcal Meningitis	2-10	A minimum period of 6 weeks—usually longer.	A minimum period of 3 weeks.
Dysentery	1-7	Until declared free from infection by Medical Officer of Health	Children—no exclusion if bacteriological investigation is negative. Persons engaged in handling of food until certified by Medical Officer of Health as free to return to duties.
Infective Hepatitis	10-40	Until declared free from infection by own medical practitioner.	None.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Efforts to maintain high levels of protection against communicable diseases were maintained during 1969.

Particular emphasis was placed on the primary courses or booster injections of diphtheria and tetanus at school entry. Programmes for protection against tetanus of all school children and the maintenance of high levels of protection against poliomyelitis were effectively pursued.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

During the year, 29 children of school age received primary vaccination and 11 pupils were re-vaccinated.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

During the year 146 children of school age received primary vaccination and 304 pupils were given a fourth reinforcing dose of vaccine.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Every effort continued to be made at pre-school and school entry medical examinations to check the immunisation state of each child and to ensure that appropriate primary or booster injections were given. In most cases, combined diphtheria-tetanus antigen was used.

The number of school children immunised against diphtheria either singly or in combination with other antigens, was as follows:

Primary course	39
Reinforcing doses	263

It is estimated that 70% of children aged 5 - 9 years have completed a course of immunisation against diphtheria in the last five years.

Tetanus Immunisation.

During 1969, the programme of tetanus immunisation for school children was continued. Protection was offered to children aged 10 - 11 years and in addition, a large number of school leavers were offered immunisation against this important disease. Primary and reinforcing immunisation was also offered as in previous years to school entrants. The number of school children immunised against tetanus either singly or in combination with other antigens was as follows:

Primary course	1,510
Reinforcing doses	1,268

B.C.G. Vaccination.

In accordance with the policy of previous years, B.C.G. vaccination was offered to children during their first year in senior schools.

No. of children offered tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination.....	1,715
No. of consents received.....	1,540
Percentage of consents.....	89.79%
Number who had previously had B.C.G.....	134
Number tuberculin tested.....	1,407
Number found to be positive (excluding those already vaccinated with B.C.G.....)	145
Percentage of children found to be positive (excluding those already vaccinated with B.C.G.....)	12.1%
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.....	1,053
Number x-rayed by mass x-ray.....	145
Number requiring further investigation after mass x-ray.....	-
Number found to be tuberculous.....	-

All positive reactors were followed up by a health visitor or school nurse and full details of all positive reactors were notified to the family doctor.

Vaccination against Measles.

During 1969, 76 school children were vaccinated against measles.

SCHOOL NURSES AND HEALTH VISITORS

The routine work of the School Health Service has continued to be carried out by the school nurses rather than by health visitors and a summary of their work is set out in the following table:

1. Visits to Schools:

(a) Routine medical inspection.....	272
(b) Vision testing.....	245
(c) Cleanliness survey.....	721
(d) Heaf Testing.....	95

2. Home Visits..... 266**3. Clinic Sessions:**

(a) Minor ailments.....	519
(b) Immunisation.....	39
(c) Superannuation Medical Examinations....	50
(d) Cytology.....	8
(e) Others.....	165

The general policy of allocating to the School nurses, certain duties outside the School Health Service in addition to their routine work continued during 1969. This allows the school nurse to obtain wider experience in the Health and Welfare Department and also allows more flexibility in the use of the local authority nursing service.

During 1969 the Keystone Vision Screener was used extensively in the schools by all the school nursing staff.

NURSERY CLASSES

This service is so popular that there is obviously a need for more nursery school provision. It is therefore satisfying to note that a nursery school is to be provided under the Government Urban Development Programme. There were 108 children in nursery classes at Harton Infant School, four attended all day and 104 attended half days. The average attendance for the year was 85%. Seasonable ailments were the main reasons for absence. There were no serious epidemics and the health of the children was good.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

The following is a list of categories of handicapped children giving details of educational placements and other arrangements for 1969:

1. Blind and Partially Sighted Children.

There were three blind and five partially sighted children notified in the town.

At the end of the year, one blind boy aged seven attended Camphill Rudolf Steiner School, Aberdeenshire. One girl, aged 16 years, attended Henshaw's School for the Blind in Manchester and one blind boy aged 11 years was awaiting admission to a residential school. One partially sighted boy, aged 12, attended Derby School for the Partially Sighted, Fulwood, Preston.

At the end of the year, one partially sighted boy and two partially sighted girls were attending the Cleadon Park Open Air School and one partially sighted girl was attending the Margaret Sutton School.

2. Deaf and Partially Hearing Children.

Thirteen children attended the Northern Counties School for the Deaf, Newcastle upon Tyne, four are fully residential and the remainder day pupils. One deaf boy attended the Mary Hare Grammar School, Buckinghamshire. Two children with partial hearing attended the Partial Hearing Unit at Fatfield County Primary School, Durham.

3. Physically Handicapped and Delicate Children.

A. Cerebral Palsy.

Four children attended the Percy Hedley School, Newcastle. Three attended Irton Hall School, Cumberland and one child received home tuition.

B. Other Categories.

Spina bifida - One girl attended Murton Hill House School, Malmesbury.

Severe Language problem - one girl attended Percy Hedley School, Newcastle.

Muscular Dystrophy - One boy received home tuition.

Rheumatic fever - One girl received home tuition.

Lumbar Scoliosis - One boy received home tuition.

Physically Handicapped and delicate - one boy awaiting admission to a residential special school.

Cleadon Park Special Day School.

This is a day school for physically handicapped and delicate children and has accommodation for 150 children of all ages. At the end of the year 101 children, 69 boys and 32 girls, were attending. There were 19 new admissions and 20 children left to return to ordinary school to continue their education. The children's physical disabilities are classified as follows:-

Delicate.....	30	
Respiratory Disease:		
Bronchitis, asthma.....	29	
Bronchiectasis	<u>1</u>	30
Congenital Malformations (excluding Congenital Heart Disease):		
Hydrocephalus.....	1	
Talipes.....	2	
Spina Bifida.....	<u>1</u>	4
Heart Disease:		
Congenital.....	4	
Other.....	<u>-</u>	4
Epilepsy:		
Grand Mal.....	4	
Petit Mal.....	<u>3</u>	7
Other Conditions:		
Diabetes.....	1	
Partially sighted.....	3	
Spastic.....	5	
Maladjusted.....	2	
Partial Hearing.....	2	
Dyspepsia.....	1	
Gargoylism.....	1	
Primary Complex.....	2	
Muscular Dystrophy.....	1	
Hemiplegia.....	2	
Pyelonephritis.....	1	
Renal damage.....	1	
Osteitis.....	2	
Congenital Deformity of leg.....	1	
Spinal defect.....	<u>1</u>	
Total		101

The special class for severely handicapped and retarded children which was formed during 1964, continued and again proved extremely successful, particularly for those children with reading difficulties.

The average attendance for the year was 83.7% which can be considered a satisfactory figure for this type of school.

4. Educationally Sub-Normal.

(a) Ascertainment

During the year, 93 children were referred by head teachers or from other sources as being educationally retarded. They were examined by an approved school medical officer and the following recommendations were made:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Transfer to ESN School (Day).....	18	10	28
Transfer to ESN School (Residential)	12	2	14
Recommended for Remedial Teaching...	14	4	18
Decision Deferred.....	6	2	8
To remain at present school.....	6	2	8
Unsuitable for education at school..	6	3	9
To remain at ESN School.....	5	-	5
Recommended for hospital tuition....	-	1	1
To remain at Junior Training Centre.	2	-	2
	<u>69</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>93</u>

(b) Placement of Educationally Subnormal Pupils

The following educationally subnormal children in the town are attending school as shown:

At Special Day School for the Educationally Subnormal	127
At Residential Schools.....	12
Awaiting placement.....	1
Unfit for School.....	2

(c) Margaret Sutton Special Day School for Educationally Subnormal Children.

This school has accommodation for 120 children and during 1969, there were 127 pupils on the roll - 82 boys

and 45 girls. There were 30 new admissions, (22 boys and 8 girls) and 34 children were discharged or left the school. Of those children leaving, 16 were found employment and four were unemployed. The keen interest in swimming continued and pupils gained 98 swimming certificates 14 bronze medals, 11 silver medals, 4 gold medal and 6 Advanced Life Saving Certificates.

The average attendance for the year was 90%.

5. Maladjusted Children.

During the year, 17 children were ascertained as maladjusted and were placed as follows:-

- One child Farney Close School, Haywards Heath.
- One child Redworth Hall School near Darlington.
- One child Pittsburgh House, Stoke-on-Trent.
- One child St. Peter's Boarding School, near Wakefield.
- One child Feversham School, Walbottle.
- Two children Pottersbury Lodge Towcester, Northants.
- Two children St. Thomas More's RC School, East Allington, South Devon.
- Four children Broadview House, Hayling Island.
- One child Cotswold Chine Home School, near Stroud.
- One child was awaiting admission to residential school.
- Two children Cleadon Park Open Air School.

CAREERS SERVICE AND THE PLACEMENT OF HANDICAPPED YOUNG PEOPLE

I am indebted to the manager of the local employment exchange of the Department of Employment and Productivity for the following report:

General Employment Situation in the Area.

Since my last report there has been little change in the general employment situation in the area. Job opportunities for boys continues to be scarce, particularly

with regard to less able boys. On the other hand there has been little difficulty in placing girls, with numerous factory jobs and an adequate supply of other types of employment available.

The Special Schools.

During 1969 the Careers Officers arranged a number of visits to local employers for special school pupils. Several films illustrating jobs were also shown. In addition, Careers Teachers from Special Schools were invited to visit employers with Careers Office staff, to enable them to pass on job information to their pupils.

It is hoped that careers programmes of this kind will help young people to think more realistically about their capabilities and aptitudes in relation to employment. In spite of the difficult employment situation the majority of special school leavers eventually obtained employment. It is particularly pleasing to note that a boy and a girl suffering from Epilepsy were placed in employment after special approaches had been made by Careers Office staff. Epilepsy sufferers are still proving most difficult to place.

Several youngsters who were capable of sheltered employment only, were submitted to Remploi factories within daily travelling distance but due to long waiting lists, none were placed in employment. Although the Occupational Centres in South Shields are useful in cases of this kind, it is felt that there is a need for more sheltered employment in the area.

Following recommendations by South Shields Youth Employment Committee, a case conference was held at Cleadon Park Open-Air School on 21st November, 1969. The purpose of the conference was to discuss the capabilities and limitations of physically handicapped children about to leave school and to suggest types of employment which might be suitable, special training which might be given and the need for industrial assessment. Those in attendance included the School Doctor, the Group Dis-ablement Resettlement Officer, the School Headmaster, the

Careers Teachers and the Careers Officer. Approximately a dozen cases were discussed and several useful comments and suggestions were recorded to be acted upon by the Careers Officer. It was decided that case conferences of this type could be held before each school leaving period.

The following table shows the position of leavers from Margaret Sutton School and the Cleadon Park Special School:-

	Margaret Sutton School		Cleadon Park Open-Air School		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Eligible to leave during 1969.....	8	12	3	5	28
Entered long term employment.....	7	9	2	3	21
Entered short term employment.....	-	-	-	1	1
Unemployed.....	1	3	1	-	5
Sick.....	-	-	-	1	1

In addition to the above figures, a large number of children from both schools were transferred to Secondary modern schools, residential schools, occupational centres etc and were, therefore, not dealt with by the Centres Officer.

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE

Mr. I. R. McKenzie, Education Psychologist, reports as follows:

This service deals with educational and behavioural problems in schools and it is also concerned with the social adjustment of children in the school setting. The service is closely linked with the child guidance clinic and cases may be transferred from one service to the other.

During 1969, 183 children were seen in the school psychological service. These children were referred from

numerous sources, probation officers, school welfare officers, youth employment officers, social workers from the Children's Department, social workers from voluntary organisations and, of course, the head teachers and their staff. There were also several referrals from health visitors and general practitioners. A further 320 children were given remedial teaching under the direction of the Educational Psychologist and the 18 part-time teachers employed in the service. The age range of these children was from 8 years to 15 years and most children attended for one hour per week.

The service has also assisted several students from colleges and universities by giving insight and practical experience of various aspects of the work.

CHILD AND FAMILY GUIDANCE CLINIC

I am indebted to Dr. R. N. Stansfield for the following report on the work of the clinic during 1969.

Owing to additional pressures and extra needs by the Children's Department an extra session was agreed and this was started on Thursday afternoons as from the beginning of July 1969, the clinic at that time being transferred from Boldon Lane to Stanhope Parade as this is a more central position in South Shields.

During the year there were 115 new cases and these are classified as follows:

Behaviour disorders.....	53
Psychosomatic disorders.....	44
Reports to courts and Children's Department, etc	18

Follow-up therapy for 510 cases, together with insightful advice for the parents, was carried out. In all, there were over 2,000 therapeutic interviews during the year. There was also correlative discussions on cases and problems with other officers of the social services, more particularly the child care officers.

I would like especially to thank the child care officers, the school heads and teachers for their help,

understanding, interest and co-operation; Mr.

McKenzie for his enthusiasm and interest and the health visitors for their rota of attachments to the clinic and their valuable help with the backgrounds of so many cases.

Clinic for Mentally Subnormal.

Dr. I. A. Fraser, Physician Superintendent at Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, held a monthly clinic for mentally subnormal persons at Stanhope Parade Clinic during the early part of the year. In March 1969 Dr. W.H. K. Carpenter Consultant Psychiatrist at Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital became responsible for this clinic, it was subsequently transferred to the Diagnostic Centre, South Shields General Hospital, and the clinic held fortnightly. The close co-operation which has existed for many years between the Health and Welfare Department and Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital was not jeopardised by this move as members of the social work staff continued to attend this clinic.

During the year seven children of school age were seen at this clinic, six of whom are regular attenders at the Junior Training Centre.

We are indebted to Dr. Fraser and Dr. Carpenter for their kind assistance during the year.

DEATHS AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN

Four children of school age died during 1969. The following table gives the causes of death:

Causes of Death	Boys		Girls		Total
	5-9	10-14	5-9	10-14	
Malignant Neoplasm	-	1	-	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital Abnormalities	1	-	-	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	-	-	1
	2	1	-	1	4

The average annual deaths amongst school children and pre-school children since 1901 are shown in the following table.

Quinquennium	Under 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	Average Annual deaths
1901 - 5	539	302	101	942
1906 - 10	455	266	82	803
1911 - 15	440	268	94	802
1916 - 20	388	251	136	775
1921 - 25	318	202	92	612
1926 - 30	240	146	88	474
1931 - 35	186	100	72	358
1936 - 40	136	59	53	248
1941 - 45	127	38	36	200
1946 - 50	105	23	15	143
1951 - 55	68	12	8	88
1956 - 60	46	6	6	58
1961 - 65	41	7	5	48
1966	41	3	4	48
1967	31	2	3	36
1968	31	6	9	24
1969	31	2	4	37

Road Accidents and Road Safety.

I am indebted to the Chief Superintendent of Durham County Police for the following statistics relating to road accidents affecting South Shields children of all age groups during the year. There was one fatal accident involving a child of school age during the year.

	1968			1969		
	Fatal	Injured	Total	Fatal	Injured	Total
Under 15 Years	1	114	115	1	128	129

HEALTH EDUCATION

During 1969, the health education programme in the schools followed the pattern of previous years.

The aim was to provide a comprehensive programme of health education to cover the school child from his or her entry into the senior school until school leaving age. The programme was discussed with interested members of staff and modified to meet the requirements of the

individual schools and covered general health topics as well as hazards of smoking, venereal disease, sex education, infant care and personal hygiene. A total of nine senior schools received health education talks. The Child Care Course as prescribed by the National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare was held at Westoe Senior Girls' School, Cleadon Park and Redwell Senior Schools and towards the end of the year requests were received from Dean Road, Baring Street and Stanhope Secondary Modern School to participate in this course.

APPENDIX I

The Report of the Organiser of Physical Education for 1969

Progress was made during the year in the provision of facilities for physical education and in the introduction of new activities and events.

The new All Saints' C of E Junior Mixed School was opened, replacing one of the oldest schools in the town with very poor facilities for physical education. The new school has been provided with excellent facilities for both indoor and outdoor work, the assembly hall being furnished with fixed and portable gymnastic apparatus and the fine playing field and playground provide facilities for both boys' and girls' games. Another new facility provided was the learner swimming pool at Temple Park County Junior School, which was opened in June. This is the fifth learner pool to be provided and it has enabled swimming lessons to be included in the timetable for all third and fourth year pupils in all junior and Special schools in the town.

In 1969 the Education Committee introduced a scheme for the opening of certain school playgrounds and playing fields during the school Summer holidays. Facilities were provided at six schools in different parts of the Borough and watchmen were appointed to supervise the children using the facilities. This scheme is to be extended during 1970.

A new venture was the introduction of canoeing. An indoor course for teachers in basic canoe handling techniques was held during the winter months and was followed by an outdoor course in sea canoeing during the summer months. An evening class for adults in basic canoe handling techniques was also arranged. Another new venture was the introduction of events for junior school boys and girls in the annual championships of the schools swimming association. This is a direct result of the teaching of swimming to junior school children made possible by the provision of learner swimming pools. Some revisions were made to the regulations for the award of the Education Authority swimming certificates to relate them more closely to the improved standard of swimming now attained by the pupils in secondary schools.

Good results were achieved in sports and games during the year. An outstanding performance was recorded by a team of girls from St. Cuthberts R.C. Secondary School who won the All England Schools Table-Tennis Association under 15, girls national championship. This is the first time a schools national title has come to South Shields. The schools basketball league was restarted in 1967 - 68 after a lapse of 2 years with the formation of an Under 14 years league with eight schools competing. In 1968 - 69 it continued as an under 15 years league and the number of teams increased to 13. A representative team played in the Durham County Championships and a knock-out competition was held at the end of the season. For the 1969 - 70 season two leagues were formed, an under 14 years and under 16 years, each comprising ten teams. A new venture was the organisation of a town cross-country championship on a route over Cleadon hills, arranged in three age groups for boys and three for girls. It was held on a day in November when conditions

were very bad, with a cold wind and light covering of snow which made running difficult, but in spite of such conditions there was a very good turn-out of competitors. In 1968 I reported that the Schools Football Association achieved a new record in the number of school teams playing in the leagues under its jurisdiction when 64 teams played in 7 divisions. In 1969 this record was eclipsed when 76 teams were catered for in 8 divisions. This new record of league fixtures coincided with a prolonged spell of wet winter weather which resulted in worn pitches and many postponed matches and league fixtures had to be completed after the Easter holidays. The summer weather was quite good, however, and the cricket fixtures were completed without difficulty.

SWIMMING CERTIFICATES 1969

EDUCATION AUTHORITY CERTIFICATES

Honours.....	43
1st Class.....	514
2nd Class.....	688
3rd Class.....	363
4th Class.....	721
½ Mile.....	886
¼ Mile.....	1,077
100 yards.....	1,304
25 yards.....	870
	<hr/>
	6,466
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AMATEUR SWIMMING ASSOCIATION AWARDS

Personal Survival - Bronze.....	593
Personal Survival - Silver.....	353
Personal Survival - Gold.....	183
	<hr/>
	1,129
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ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY AWARDS

Bronze Medallion.....	187
Bar to Bronze Medallion.....	2
Bronze Cross.....	25
Bar to Bronze Cross.....	2
Award of Merit.....	39
Preliminary Safety Award.....	11
Advanced Safety Award.....	95
Instructor's Certificate.....	24
Distinction Awards.....	25
	<hr/>
	410
	<hr/>

APPENDIX II

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE

During 1969 a total of 1,050, 650 meals was supplied to school children. This figure showed a decrease of 43,055 on the previous year. Of the meals supplied, 399,735 were free of charge. The number of children entitled to receive a free meal in December 1969 was 2,200 - 11.71% of the school population. The average daily number of free and paid meals consumed was 5.467 - 28% of the school population.

Establishments.

The number of school meals establishments in operation at the end of December was as follows:-

3 Central Kitchens
21 Kitchen/Dining Rooms
20 Dining Rooms and Dining Centres

A daily average of 2,002 container meals were despatched to the 20 dining rooms and dining centres in the town and 3,465 meals were served at Kitchen/Dining Rooms.

Holiday Meals.

The practice of supplying free meals during school holiday periods ended after the completion of the summer holidays 1968.

Family Service.

The introduction of family service for the serving of meals to children has not been extended during 1969 and, therefore, the total number of dining rooms providing this service remains at 18.

Milk in Schools.

Approximately 9,600 children were supplied with free milk during 1969. Some 1,932,602 third-pint bottles were consumed, i.e. 80,554 gallons of milk at a total cost of £26,981 10s. 10d.

APPENDIX III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1969

Part I

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL
SCHOOLS)

TABLE A - PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age groups inspected (by year) of Birth)	No. of Pupils	PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF PUPILS Inspected	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
		No (3)	No (4)
(1)	(2)		
1965 and later	47	47	-
1964	585	585	-
1963	1,130	1,126	4
1962	50	50	-
1961	14	14	-
1960	14	14	-
1959	28	28	-
1958	1,162	1,153	9
1957	534	530	4
1956	6	6	-
1955	838	836	2
1954 and earlier	736	734	2
TOTAL	5,144	5,123	21

Percentage of total found

(a) Satisfactory	99.59%
(b) Unsatisfactory	0.41%

PART II **DEFECTS FOUND AT MEDICAL INSPECTION**

TABLE A - PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS									
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		Requiring observation (10)	Requiring observation (10)
		Requiring treatment (3)	Requiring observation (4)	Requiring treatment (5)	Requiring observation (6)	Requiring treatment (7)	Requiring observation (8)	Requiring treatment (9)	Requiring observation (10)		
4	Skin	39	81	45	69	24	95	108	245		
5	Eyes (a) Vision (b) Squint (c) Other	49 7 6	51 26 6	93 7 4	122 4 60	132 - 4	174 24 11	274 14 14	347 54 77		
6	Ears (a) Hearing (b) Otitis Media (c) Other	18 5 3	39 33 12	16 1 -	5 1 5	28 1 3	28 14 8	62 7 6	64 48 25		
7	Nose and Throat	19	195	8	56	4	116	31	367		
8	Speech	16	35	2	9	5	32	23	96		
9	Lymphatic Glands	-	54	1	3	-	22	1	79		
10	Heart	3	35	1	23	-	33	4	91		
11	Lungs	-	93	1	34	2	71	3	198		
12	Development (a) Hernia (b) Other	1 1	12 29	1 -	1 11	1 4	5 32	3 5	18 72		
13	Orthopaedic (a) posture (b) feet (c) other	- 9 2	7 60 17	1 13 3	39 133 37	- 14 7	24 34 30	1 36 12	70 227 84		
14	Nervous System (a) Epilepsy (b) Other	2 -	2 8	1 -	4 16	- -	11 21	3 -	17 45		
15	Psychological (a) Development (b) Stability	1 2	37 27	1 -	9 11	1 3	23 27	3 5	69 65		
16	Abdomen	4	16	3	18	-	28	7	62		
17	Other	11	90	36	56	59	149	106	295		

TABLE A

**PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC
MEDICAL INSPECTIONS**

(excluding dental diseases and infestation
with vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth) (1)	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded Part II (3)	Total Individual Pupils (4)
1965 and later	-	1	1
1964	14	58	69
1963	34	87	106
1962	1	11	12
1961	-	2	2
1960	1	1	2
1959	-	1	1
1958	81	95	170
1957	49	50	91
1956	-	-	-
1955	45	93	142
1954 and earlier	48	58	100
Total	273	457	696

TABLE B

OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections..... 814
Number of re-inspections..... 634

TABLE C

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in school by school nurses or other authorised persons..... 37,731
(b) Total number of individual pupils to be found infested..... 1,335
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)..... 1,299
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)..... 19

TABLE B

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No (1)	Defects or Disease (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Pupils Requiring treatment (3)	Pupils Requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin.....	293	9
5	Eyes (a) Vision.....	8	5
	(b) Squint.....	3	-
	(c) Other.....	21	-
6	Ears (a) Hearing.....	2	-
	(b) Otitis Media.....	5	-
	(c) Other.....	12	-
7	Nose and Throat.....	11	2
8	Speech.....	2	1
9	Lymphatic Glands.....	7	1
10	Heart.....	-	1
11	Lungs.....	2	1
12	Development (a) Hernia.....	-	-
	(b) Other.....	1	1
13	Orthopaedic (a) Posture.....	-	-
	(b) Feet.....	3	2
	(c) Other.....	21	-
14	Nervous System (a) Epilepsy.	-	-
	(b) Other....	-	-
15	Psychological (a) Develop- mental....	-	-
	(b) Stability.	-	-
16	Abdomen.....	-	3
17	Other.....	401	4

PART III

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A
EYE DISEASE, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	No of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint.....	29
Errors of refraction (including squint)..	1,291
Total.....	1,320
No of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed.....	1,284

TABLE B
DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	No of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:	
(a) for disease of the ear.....	30
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	50
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	116
Received other forms of treatment.....	31
Total.....	227
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:	
(a) in 1968	8
(b) in previous years	18

TABLE C
ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	No of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out- patients departments.....	8
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects.....	-
Total.....	8

TABLE D
DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(excluding uncleanliness for which
see Table C of Part I)

	No of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm (a) Scalp	-
(b) body.....	-
Scabies.....	293
Impetigo.....	16
Other skin diseases.....	320
Total.....	629

TABLE E
CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	No of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics...	181

TABLE F
SPEECH THERAPY

	No of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists.....	197

TABLE G

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	No of Cases Known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments.....	86
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements.....	-
(c) Pupils who received BCG vaccination....	1,053
(d) Other than (a), (b), and (c) above.....	-

TABLE H

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

1. Attendances and Treatment

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 & over	Ages 15 & over	Total
First visit.....	1,647	1,423	522	3,592
Subsequent visits.....	768	1,068	157	1,993
Additional courses of treatment commenced.....	171	274	26	471
Fillings in permanent teeth.	879	2,119	388	3,386
Fillings in deciduous teeth.	703	22	-	725
Permanent teeth filled.....	775	1,966	354	3,095
Deciduous teeth filled.....	632	22	-	654
Permanent teeth extracted...	127	648	117	892
Deciduous teeth extracted...	2,658	652	-	3,310
General anaesthetics.....	792	320	8	1,112
Emergencies.....	394	287	30	711

Number of pupils x-rayed.....	153
Prophylaxis.....	157
Teeth otherwise conserved.....	28
Number of teeth root filled.....	34
Inlays.....	-
Crowns.....	21
Courses of treatment completed.....	3,575

2. Orthodontics

Cases remaining from previous year.....	68
New cases commenced during year.....	62
Cases completed during year.....	58
Cases discontinued during year.....	4
No of removable appliances fitted.....	57
No of fixed appliances fitted.....	6
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant.....	-

3. Prosthetics

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 & over	Ages 15 & over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. first time.....	-	-	-	-
Pupils supplied with other dentures first time.....	2	15	9	26
No of dentures supplied...	2	17	10	29

4. Anaesthetics

General anaesthetics administered by dental
officers..... 84

5. Inspections

(a) First inspection at school - No of pupils. 9,930
 (b) First inspection at Clinic - No of pupils. 2,511
 No of (a) and (b) found to require
 treatment..... 5,871
 No of (a) and (b) offered treatment..... 5,256
 (c) Pupils re-inspected at school or clinic... 2,854
 No of (c) found to require treatment..... 1,223

6. Sessions

Sessions devoted to treatment..... 752
 Sessions devoted to inspection..... 86
 Sessions devoted to dental health education.... 14

